

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Novel compounds are provided which are useful as linking groups in chemical synthesis, preferably in the solid phase synthesis of oligonucleotides and polypeptides. These compounds are generally photolabile and comprise protecting groups which can be removed by photolysis to unmask a reactive group. The protecting group has the general formula Y-C(O)-wherein: Y is a chemical structure as shown in Figure 1. Also provided is a method of forming, from component molecules, a plurality of compounds on a support, each compound occupying a separate predefined region of the support, using the protected compounds described above.

Figure 1 consists of 12 sub-graphs labeled (a) through (l), each showing the time course of a different physiological or behavioral parameter over a 24-hour period. The parameters are: (a) Rectal temperature, (b) Heart rate, (c) Oxygen consumption, (d) Energy expenditure, (e) Food intake, (f) Water intake, (g) Urine output, (h) Urine osmolality, (i) Urine pH, (j) Urine creatinine, (k) Urine urea, and (l) Urine electrolytes. Each graph plots the parameter value against time (hours) for three groups: Control (open circles), Dehydration (filled circles), and Rehydration (open squares). The x-axis for all graphs ranges from 0 to 24 hours. The y-axis scales vary for each parameter. The graphs show that dehydration leads to a decrease in food and water intake, a decrease in urine output, and an increase in urine osmolality and pH. Rehydration leads to a rapid increase in food and water intake, a rapid increase in urine output, and a rapid decrease in urine osmolality and pH.